DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC MEETING

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SAFETY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS PROGRAM MEETING

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STEVE KRATZKE
ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR, SAFETY STANDARDS

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SHENANDOAH I AND II TYSON'S WESTPARK HOTEL 8401 WESTPARK DRIVE McLEAN, VIRGINIA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2000

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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

(9:50 a.m.)

MR. KRATZKE: Everybody ready for this?

I know I am. I'd like to welcome all of you to Washington. It's been an interesting last couple of weeks. For those of you who don't know, Dr. Sue Bailey is now in place as NHTSA Administrator. I thought of asking her to come and at least meet some of you today, but you may know she has a confirmation hearing in the Senate and, for whatever reason, she's decided that's more important.

I think she's fully up-to-speed now on how NHTSA's vehicle program works, particularly defect investigations, but also perhaps updating safety standards.

I'd like to thank Mike Cammisa and AIAM for the refreshments that we have. As you are going back and eating it, raise a cup of coffee to Mike.

I have nothing to report on my two Office Directors. I am currently interviewing the candidates for Crash Avoidance. One of the things I thought was that Jim Hackney and Nobel Bowie and I seem to work

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together pretty well as a threesome, and since it's been a long time anyway, I'd like to pick Crash Worthiness and Crash Avoidance as part of a whole rather than as individual pieces and see if it works better. I hope to have those in place by the end of the year.

For those of you who are really into NHTSA personnel, we have hired Ken Katz from the Department of Energy to fill Larry Fleming's position after Larry moved on. We will see what Ken does. Some of that may be figured out in our appropriations bills. Nominally, Ken will be doing whatever CAFE NHTSA does.

I have a bunch of handouts out there. First, I'd like to ask you to sign in, please, if you didn't. This looks like our most intimate gathering in a while, so I'd like to count how many people are here. I'd also like to alert you that I plan to do a survey in December about these meetings and see what about these meetings is good and what could be better, and also to look at are these meetings useful. Do they serve a purpose, et cetera, et cetera.

We did one of those about five years ago,

but in the world of customer service I think most people agree that five years truly is the last century. So I'd like to have something more up-to-date. And for people who are just reading this transcript and aren't here now, please e-mail me with any ideas, comments, whatever. I would like to know how to make this more useful, if possible.

We have out there, of course, the agenda, everyone's favorite, our Scorecard -- although I'm not sure why we call it that, our batting average is pretty low on this Scorecard, I think maybe we'll come up with a different name -- our List of Rulemakings Published, it consists of five items, and a Docket Listing that we're going to hold on to for the last question on the agenda, but have it handy so we can all follow along.

With that, I think I'll just jump into the agenda and see what useful information I can share with you.

Item No. 1 asks for an update on the NHTSA/Transport Canada proposal to harmonize the control and display requirements.

I think I told people last time, Brian Jonah, who is the head of Transport Canada Standards and Research, wrote to Bob Shelton in 1998 and said, you know, we have a standard that's slightly different in the U.S. and Canada. No one has their career invested in the standard. Why don't we see if we can work together and produce something that works and addresses the needs of the U.S. and Canadians. And we wrote back and said, great idea.

Gayle Dalrymple, in Pat Boyd's division, has been working with our counterparts in Transport Canada on doing this, and we have circulated throughout the Agency our ideas on what to do with this. We hope to publish a proposal in December. We have spoken with Canada. They plan to incorporate the U.S. standard when it becomes a Final Rule. They've been involved in this process from the start.

We've also proposed an earlier draft as a Global Technical Regulation in Geneva. It's not exactly being considered as that, but we have gotten some suggestions and concerns from the folks who are there, and we are trying to take that into account as

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we develop our standard.

We will modify the proposal for a Global Technical Regulation to reflect any changes that occur during our national rulemaking. So, something interesting on harmonization, and it should surface in December.

Ouestions?

(No response.)

If not, jumping along to a quicker one. What is the status of the Standard 102 update for hybrid electric vehicles?

At the last meeting, we talked about an interpretation we sent to Toyota regarding their compliance or apparent difficulties with Standard 102 and an engine starter, and we said we would like to look at the standard and update it because it's from 1968, and actually before that, and make sure that we are still achieving the purpose the standard is there for without standing in the way of technology or imposing unnecessary requirements.

Then we got this -- you'll be stunned to hear -- we haven't assigned it to anyone yet. We

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don't have a schedule. It's not on our front burner.

There are other things that that division and Gayle

Dalrymple are doing.

We want to do this. We will probably take it up next year at some point. If any of you know of trends or concerns with particular designs or particular vehicles that you'd like the Agency to be aware of in re-evaluating the language, please get that information to Gayle Dalrymple or Pat Boyd or me. I'll make sure it gets to the right person.

Ouestions?

(No response.)

Boy, we're fast this morning.

No. 3. When does the Agency expect to publish updated information regarding ABS effectiveness?

This one is something that the Motor Vehicle Safety Research Advisory Committee tasked a group with doing. They've identified nine different tasks as part of a research program. They have completed most. They are finishing up the remaining ones.

1	What we've learned is that it appears that
2	the ABS hardware is functioning as designed. As for
3	the data that we have, we've reviewed the latest IHS
4	study of ABS effectiveness in fatal crashes. For
5	those of you who haven't seen it or aren't aware of
6	it, it indicates a slight positive benefit, which is
7	something they had not found heretofore. According to
8	Chuck Kahane, Dr. Kahane, of our Plans and Policy
9	Office, the Agency's data agree with the most recent
10	IHS data. We will publish our report on effectiveness
11	probably in December. It's near. We're still doing
12	data runs. We'll get it out.
13	Questions?
14	(No response.)
15	If not, we're jumping right along. Yes?
16	Could you identify yourself?
17	MR. RICE: Jack Rice, Arent, Fox. Which
18	part do you agree with?
19	MR. KRATZKE: We'll publish all of that.
20	I just read them sometimes. When it comes from me or
21	my office, I'll be happy to respond. When it comes

from elsewhere, I just read them.

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If you ask

compliance questions, I'll read whatever Mr. Weinstein puts down, promise.

Item No. 4. Is there anything new to report about our investigation of possible ABS performance requirements for light duty vehicles?

This is intriguing. Last time I think we reported we have initiated research that will be conducted over the next two years to look at performance requirements for light vehicle ABS, are they necessary?

The European standard such has requirements. You don't have to have ABS but, if you do, the ABS must do this, or the vehicle must do this with the ABS on it. We are evaluating the European It's a two-year testing program. For requirements. those of you who know about testing programs, little has happened in the three months, so we have nothing further to report. If you ask again in December, we'll probably not have much more, but I'll be happy to say that. But it's underway. No results. No preliminary results expected 'til next summer.

Questions?

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1	(No response.)
2	If not, No. 5 is, when will the ABS Heavy
3	Truck Final Rule be published?
4	We have a proposal out to require the same
5	braking in a curve performance test for single unit
6	trucks and buses as are in place now for truck
7	tractors. We are preparing the Final Rule now and we
8	expect to publish it around February 2001.
9	The next question, No. 6, is, describe the
10	work NHTSA is doing on medium duty trucks.
11	I don't know what this question is asking
12	about if it's not the braking in a curve proposal
13	that's out. We don't have any other work specifically
14	on medium duty truck ABS. If anyone wants to clarify
15	this, I'll be happy to try to respond. I think it's
16	the same as the previous one. So, if you need
17	clarification, let me know.
18	(No response.)
19	All right. No. 7 groan when will
20	parking brake performance requirements be included for
21	trucks over 10,000 lbs.?
22	That's a good question. We have looked at

past Federal Register Notices. In a May 18, 1973 rule, we required parking brake requirements for all vehicles with GVWR over 10,000 lbs. Apparently, in a 1981 Final Rule, we meant to change the parking brake requirements for light trucks. It appears, just based on a preliminary review, that we inadvertently deleted all of the regulatory requirements for parking brakes for trucks and non-school buses with a GVWR above 10,000 lbs. It's been in place like this for 19 The good news is we haven't seen any horrible years. problems with parking brakes on those trucks. We hope that the manufacturers will continue to provide effective parking brakes. We will initiate rulemaking to reinstate those requirements, and our target right now is March 2001 to do that. Obviously, if we learn of problems with parking brake performance, we will make it much quicker than that.

I love this. No. 8. We're really getting into brake arcane things, and I personally enjoy brake arcane things. I'd be happy to explain how brakes work to anyone who would like to hear it.

Does NHTSA plan to amend Standard 105 to

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include a test road specification -- presumably a peak friction coefficient -- for vehicles between 3500 kg and 10,000 lbs GVWR?

Well, for those of you who don't know the background of this -- and I was happily in your numbers until about two days ago -- we have said that as of September 1, 2002, Standard 105 will not apply to light vehicles. They must meet Standard 135 at that point. In Standard 135, we specify a surface of peak friction coefficient of 0.9 for braking tests. In our rulemaking that reinstated stopping distance requirements and established ABS requirements for vehicles over 10,000 lbs, we added a peak friction coefficient instead of the existing skid number of 81 that's used for all other vehicles. So there remains these vehicles that are in between 3500 kg and 10,000 GVWR who are not required to have a peak friction coefficient for the test surface of 0.9. Instead, I don't either. they use a skid number. Got it?

The skid number is 81. This typically corresponds to a peak friction coefficient of 0.9. We have no immediate plans to change the surface

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1 specification because we believe they are equivalent. 2 We will do so when we have requirements for vehicles 3 in that category, or if I understand some need to do it. If anyone has test problems and thinks this is a 4 5 major deficiency that requires quick action, please be sure to contact George Soodoo, not me. 6 7 Any questions? 8 (No response.) If not, here we are all the way up to 9 10 lighting, No. 9. Please provide an update on our planned recodification and simplification of the 11 12 lighting standard. I confessed last time that when I became 13 the Crash Avoidance Director I said this is one of my 14 priorities. Now it's not. 15 (Laughter.) 16 17 My best guess is Final Rule for the headlight parts January 2001, the NPRM for the rest of 18 the standard probably July 2001 because of other 19 20 priorities. 21 Speaking of which, No. 10, please update the status of the DRL requirements. There are people 22

who thought that we were going to have a rule out on 1 that last year. There are people who thought we were 2 3 going to have a rule out on this this year. we're hoping. But our best quess at this point is 4 March 2001. 5 I have in front of me some text that says 6 I have been hounding the person working on this, and 7 8 he is slowly responding. I don't want to get into 9 that. This is probably my second highest 10 11 priority in lighting. I only have two that I think are significant now. Mr. Finkelstein, who is 12 independent consultant, I believe, asked if that is a 13 Final Rule. Yes, it is. The Notice of Proposed 14 15 Rulemaking was published in 1997. Item No. 11, what is the status and 16 17 anticipated timing of an SNPRM about LED lamps for external lighting? 18 For those who are interested, this is not 19 20 my other lighting priority. We are going to publish a Final Rule. Our best guess now is April 2001. We 21

may follow that up with an NPRM to resolve some

outstanding issues. We are not going to a Supplemental Notice. Those who have heard my little pitch before know that I think it's important that we get a Final Rule out on this. I won't give the pitch again. And with that, it is time to turn the page. Crumple, crumple.

Here we are on No. 12. Will NHTSA be issuing a notice on glare in September? No. Will there be a request for comments or an NPRM?

This is my lighting priority. This one is the one I want out more than anything. We have received hundreds of letters of complaint about glare in the last year. Before that, we had received hundreds more that we put in the docket. At some point, as a Government Agency, you need to move past "gee, there are hundreds of cranks out there" and see if maybe there is something you can do.

What we are going to do is list the sources of glare that have been specifically identified in the letters, give what information we know about those sources -- for instance, light truck headlamps are mounted significantly higher than

passenger car headlamps. That moves the headlamps up to an area where it's right in your eyes.

High intensity discharge headlamps we know have dramatically more light below the horizontal and wider. Now, of course, as we are reading these letters, I was thinking, well, good thing no one has put high intensity discharge headlamps on light trucks. And my staff sort of smiled at me and said, "They have". And I said, "Oh, good".

So we are going to see if we can put out a notice that identifies a range of options that we could take. We hope that one of the options that's already going on -- maybe we are the only ones who are getting complaints, in which case it is important for us to share them -- we certainly hope that the safety offices of the various manufacturers are already looking at this issue themselves. More on that subject later.

This one is something I promise will be out by the end of the year -- promise -- that's the only time you'll hear that from me today, the rest of these are guesses. This one will be out.

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No. 13. Please provide an update of geometric visibility.

It's not important to me. It's an issue that was a large harmonization issue. We have bigger lighting things to do and we need to get those done. We have spoken with people -- we have read the The comments seem to agree that the comments. European method of specifying geometric visibility which is more demanding than the current SAE standard is the preferred approach. Because of harmonization, we think that is a good safety result. We have met with the Truck Manufacturers Association, who have told us they will be providing data to support a longer lead time for some of their vehicles for geometric visibility. We are proceeding with a Final Rule that we expect to publish this winter. For those of you who are tracking, winter ends March 21 It can be adjusted depending on how the sometime. groundhog does on February 2nd.

No. 14. Please provide the status of NHTSA efforts regarding Visual Optical Aim.

This is a puzzling question and I think we

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should have contacted people. I'm going to give a short answer. It may or may not be what the questioner was hoping to get. If it's not, please ask.

For those of you who remember, we did a negotiated rulemaking in 1995 that agreed upon the idea of visually or optically aiming lamps. One of our concerns when we started this is that most folks who are aiming lamps go shine it on a wall, squiggle it around and do that. The problem is that with U.S. beam pattern, if you did squiggling on a wall and do this, you aren't coming close to aiming it correctly. That didn't stop people from doing it and that didn't stop people who are inspecting it from doing it, but it was completely useless.

So we thought one of the things we need to get is a procedure where a person who is trying to aim it can do it successfully in the field, and we came up with an agreement to have a cue in the beam pattern that would allow you to know, okay, when this line is at this point, I've got it. For horizontal aim, we said we want to eliminate the aiming screws. We want

to make it so that when you install the lamp in the vehicle, it is correctly aimed. We don't want people to aim it unless they have a VHAD -- this is one of my favorite acronyms -- it's Headlamp Aiming Device -- V -- anybody want to suggest -- visual, vertical -- vehicle, of course, -- Vehicle Aiming Device -- VHAD.

Well, we now have petitions. One of the petitions says we don't want to use a VHAD, but we want to fool around a little bit with the horizontal

petitions says we don't want to use a VHAD, but we want to fool around a little bit with the horizontal aim because there are sometimes these large gaps between the facia of the vehicle and where the headlamp goes in and it looks really crummy, can't we just "squeech" it a little.

And the other petition is that some lamps now are so separate that the upper beam and the lower beam -- which have always been aimed with one aiming screw -- be allowed to have separate adjustments so that people who are in the field who want to fix this can go do that.

I will spare you the long editorial at this point -- no, actually I won't.

Most of the issues about these aiming

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involve a desire, which we ordinarily think is fine, to design a cool-looking lamp that doesn't cost too Usually, cool-looking, not expensive is good much. stuff, but here these headlamps are actually safety devices, so cool-looking, not cost too much, but work, is something we are looking for -- the "but work" part -- and one of the concerns with "skootching" it to make it look like it fills in the gap with the fascia is that there really is no way to aim it. So, you can "skootch" it, but what effect does it have? Oh, it's And someone else can "skootch" it and say great. that's great, too. We are studying these petitions, and we'll Is that the question people had on get back to you. the subject? Interesting, anyway. Who knows? Moving along, No. 15, when do we intend to to GM's petition regarding deceleration activated brake lamps? We actually did. We granted the petition last week, but moving beyond that immediate piece of information, General Motors raised in this petition a

very interesting concept.

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The concept is that what

we've always relied upon for activating the stop lamps is the driver putting their foot on the brake, and that goes back to the 1930s at least, because that was the only way to do it.

Is that really the most important cue for a driver when you want a following driver to stop? Is it when someone has just touched the brake, or could it be perhaps based on a rapid deceleration, or something like that? With the sensors that are now in vehicles, could we use something besides that to be the cue?

The answer is, we are studying it. We are thinking about it. The concern I expressed at the last meeting is that whatever we do, it will be the same cue on all vehicles. One of the concerns, the only upfront concern we had with the General Motors petition was it appeared that there were several options for when stop lamps would come on. We want it to mean one thing, and mean that thing on all vehicles. But we are considering the petition. We think it is an interesting chance for us to update where we are, and we'll get back to you. I don't have timing.

I hope we have some consensus perhaps by next summer. 1 There are other things we are doing. Now, that's a 2 nice seque. 3 I think this question was dropped in 4 probably as a nice, innocent little thing. 5 Please update the steps NHTSA plans to take regarding 6 the petitions for rulemaking to simplify the tire 7 standard. 8 Well, NHTSA plans to do quite a bit with 9 its tire standard. Some of you may have heard Dr. 10 Bailey promise that we would have a proposal to update 11 our tire standard out by the Spring of 2001, and she 12 pledged she would try to accelerate that. 13 The petitions that we got from these 14 15 organizations that are shown here ask to use the European high speed test. It's a higher test speed 16 than ours is for a shorter duration. We think it's a 17 good starting point. We are going to be looking at a 18 lot of information for the rest of this year on tires. 19 That leads nicely into No. 17. 20 provide the latest updates from the Tire Working Group 21

that met in the Hague last week. We had a meeting in

Washington in November of '99. We published a Notice in the Register to invite people, anybody who wants to see what happens in the Tire Working Group, come on down. And we had a few people show up. They listened for half an hour and realized they had no idea what was going on, and everyone left. I think it might have a different reaction now.

In the Hague, the United States Delegate, George Soodoo, from my office, said that the United States is going to proceed with an updated tire standard. We are going to have whatever information we gather and we've spoken with vehicle can manufacturers, tire manufacturers, and others, test facilities, et cetera, to give us any information they We don't have time to run a lot of independent We probably will have to tweak existing We will do that. requirements.

We indicated that we would like to continue working with the Working Group that's here. We actually have learned of information from Japan and the United Kingdom that we think is helpful. The Working Group reported this to the full meeting in

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Geneva, of the acronym GRRF, yesterday, and the chair of that Group of experts, Mr. Fendick of the United Kingdom, said that they understood the need for the United States to move ahead by itself on this. They appreciate the United States trying to keep them involved in the process, and we're looking for good things from that.

Questions? Please don't.

(No response.)

No. 18. What is the planned timing for the tire bead unseating test research?

The tire bead research, we published a solicitation in the Commerce Business Daily and Requests for Proposals were due September 5th, just over a week ago. A well known test lab contacted us a week or so before that and said that they were rather preoccupied with other testing now, tire testing, for different people, and they wouldn't have a chance to do a good response, a good proposal, and asked if it could be extended until October 6th. Since we are one of the people who was asking them to do testing, we agreed that, gee, that's fair enough.

So the proposals are now due from everyone October 6th.

Dur Statement of Work calls for testing to be completed with a final report delivered to the Agency within one year of the award of the contract. So we are hoping that would be certainly by the end of 2001. We have said in the Working Groups and to the GRRF that the United States tire standard will always have some form of bead unseating based on the dynamic test results we got in our rollover effort.

Any questions?

(No response.)

If not, jumping right along to agenda Item No. 19. Oh, boy, this is sad. People didn't know about the Norton action. For those of you who weren't aware of it, Mr. Dee Norton lives in the State of Washington. He had a grandson, C.J., who was playing in their apartment parking lot and C.J. was backed over by the diaper delivery truck. C.J. was killed. Mr. Norton said that the driver of the truck didn't have a chance. There was no way he could see anything of C.J.'s size behind his truck. So he asked us to

amend our mirror standard to require convex crossview mirrors on the back of vehicles like that.

On June 17, '96, we published a Request for Comments. Since then, we've collected crash statistics to quantify the problem. Most deaths from backing crashes occur like they did to C.J., parking lots, in off-road situations. Those deaths never will, and do not appear in our FARs or NASS. if we rely on those data sources, we will always say "not much of a problem". We have worked with states to get data that we will publish. We've conducted tests on some new rear object detection systems, some of which are now available to the public, offered on vehicles. We've conducted research on rear crossview mirrors. We've looked at this. We're going to initiate rulemaking to establish performance requirements to assure visibility in a specified area to the rear of those vehicles. We hope we'll get useful information about experiences from companies that already have it on there -- many do -- and we expect to publish an Advanced Notice in November. It will be an ANPRM because we have our concept down, we

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need to fill it in with some more details.

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No. 20. Is everybody still awake? What is the revised Standard 118 update timing, and what is the status of the research into the injuries caused by power windows?

Okay. These are two separate issues. first refers to a petition we got from a Mr. Moore to require window switches to prevent inadvertent closing, et cetera. We put out a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for this saying that, gee, there's a simple technology that's already in quite a few vehicles. Looks good to us. And the comments back were that it might be inexpensive, but there's no data whatever to show a problem. And we searched a lot of sources and we can't find any data, but we have entered into an with the National Center for Health Statistics to get death certificate information from all of the states. These would obviously resolve once and for all the issue of whether or not there are any deaths or injuries. Working from death certificates, we should be able to do this.

We are getting the death certificates

right now. What we plan to do is sanitize the data to make sure there personal identifiers, are no obviously, and put it into a database. When we have this information, which we expect to have by the end the year, we will study it and prepare preliminary report from this pilot study. April 2001 for the pilot study. If it proves fruitful, we will continue it. We've asked for data from the year 1997. Obviously, we'd like to track two more years on both sides of 1997 so that we have five years and could assure there were not any one year anomalies

The second thing, we had a proposal out to test noncontact window reversal systems that detect objects by infrared reflection. We currently test with a steel rod that you poke in there, bring up the window and you can't crush the rod. The infrared systems that have been designed don't rely on the force that is squeezing the finger with, it says "Aha, there is something there that looks like or may be an extremity, reverse". And we thought, well, that's a good idea. That certainly addresses all our concerns about preventing injuries. In fact, it may do it

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better than something that contacts it and then stops 1 that amount of force. 2 It's a difficult technical issue for us 3 because there aren't a lot of these things to test, 4 but we are preparing a notice that will be a Final 5 6 Rule, and it will amend Standard 118 to permit these systems, and we expect to publish that in December. 7 8 Questions? There already was a proposal. 9 Item 21 is update the timing for the NPRM to facilitate the electronic accelerator controls. 10 11 This is something the Agency has spent a 12 lot of time on. We've had smart engineers talking with each other, making sure we get all of this nailed 13 14 I think we have it now, and we expect to have a proposal out in December. 15 16 The next question sort of follows up on 17 this, asking about our intentions to regulate "by 18 systems, which includes steering, braking, 19 accelerating and transmission selection. Will they be 20 combined and how will we ensure consistency? 21 They are really different aspects of 22 performance you are talking about. I'm not sure we're

really looking to ensure consistency. What we are looking to do is make sure that we are addressing safety concerns and not standing in the way of advanced technologies.

So, for transmission selection by wire, we had a petition from BMW a while ago. We looked at it. They said, well, it has to be different. And we said, are you sure? This "Park, Reverse, Neutral, Drive, Low" thing has worked pretty well for 30 years. Are you sure you want people to be able to shift from Reverse directly into Drive, say? Do you want people to go from Park to Drive as their next choice? And we got a follow-up letter from BMW saying they'd thought about it and they'd modified their system so they now don't have any problem with it.

If someone is aware of problems with this, we'd like to know it. Is it standing in the way of electronic transmission selection? We're aware that a lot of vehicles have that now. BMW's was noteworthy because it was a joystick, but many current vehicles already use electronic selection of transmission positions.

Accelerator controls I just talked about, you know what we are going to do. There our purpose is to make sure that we don't have runaway vehicles when there is a fault in the accelerator control system. It's the same purpose as when you have mechanical linkage.

For brake by wire, we have again the same concerns. Right now, electronic braking is primarily something used on heavy vehicles. On those vehicles right now we have a requirement for a redundant brake system. If there is a failure in one, you still have a backup system.

What we have gotten so far when people talk about electronic braking is, can we do away with the backup system? And our answer has been, okay, what is the fail-safe? And the answer is, we're looking at it. And so we are looking at it.

Steer by wire. We don't regulate steering right now. If there is a particular problem with the electronically controlled steering, certainly we can look at that, but we don't plan to start a new regulation in an area just because it might be done

electronically rather than by conventional mechanical 1 means. 2 Ouestions? 3 (No response.) 4 If not, we have finished Crash Avoidance 5 and we are almost ready to turn the page. But, first, 6 7 this one. On April 5, we issued an NPRM proposing to 8 amend the upper interior requirements for 201 to move 9 the minimum distance from multiple impacts from 150 mm 10 11 to 200 mm based on what we'd done. We were asked to extend the comment 12 period. After we did that, no one else commented. We 13 14 don't feel jerked around, by the way. We did get two comments from the interested public. One said "Your 15 16 idea is okay, but you have to do all this". The other one said, "You need to do a phase-in". We're probably 17 not going to do a phase-in. We probably are going to 18 19 spend time testing out the proposal for technically 20 different changes to what we had. 21 When we finish that testing, we hope to

have a Final Rule out approximately May 2001.

with two comments on something that obviously the public doesn't really have much interest in. And with that, we can turn the page. This one is quieter because we're just flipping from one side to the other.

No. 24. Can you update us on the plans/status of its evaluation of 201, can you move it up in priority?

This is from Chuck Kahane. The evaluation of Standard 201 will be one of, if not the, highest priority evaluations in the coming years. The standard is now being phased in. It will conclude with all model year 2003 vehicles. NHTSA will evaluate cost and effectiveness as soon as requirements have been implemented in enough vehicles to provide an adequate database. We expect to begin cost analysis in late 2001, and crash data analyses in 2003 or '4. To prepare for the crash data analysis, we are going to acquire test data on pre-standard vehicles to compare with compliance test results. will do gathering performance of older pre-standard vehicles as well as look at compliance testing in

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Given the time frame for this evaluation, it is a high priority, but we are hoping that it will be approximately 2005. It's not from a lack of desire or thinking it's not important, it's because we won't have the information anyone will need to do a meaningful evaluation until about 2004.

Next question. What is the status of 202 seeking to harmonize seatback height/strength requirement with European standards? Do we still expect to issue an interim rule?

This is confusing to me. We expect to publish this NPRM probably realistically, I would say, October. It is currently being reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As to characterization of it in here, okay, if that's what you want to call it. I've said at previous meetings that what we are going to do is allow compliance with the European standard on an interim basis as the standard is being phased in, it will have in. Once the standard comes requirements that are beyond what are in the European standard. And it won't identical SO be an

implementation of the European standard, but if that's 1 what you meant, then we're speaking the same language. 2 Remember how Bob used to 3 Question 26. He'd just say, 4 have these groaners? "I'm not 5 answering these anymore". This one, does the Agency still plan to issue a Final Rule in September invoking 6 the updated ANSI standard in Standard 205? 7 For those of you who don't know about it, 8 9 we currently use a 1977 ANSI standard with a 1980 We were asked, could you update it to 10 Sounds pretty good. 11 1996? We published the NPRM on August 4, 1999. 12 We have gotten the comments. We are studying them. 13 14 We hope to have it out soon. We are now planning to publish a Final Rule in March of 2001. The reason for 15 16 that what may seem extraordinarily long time is that the people who work on this work on other things that 17 are significantly higher priority than adding a 1996 18 ANSI standard. But, no, it won't be in September, it 19 will be six months later, at least as of now. 20

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back, it may be later than that.

Question No.

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Please provide the

status and any new information regarding the harmonization of glazing.

There have been no meetings in Geneva since our last meeting. The 1998 agreement has gone into effect. Russia became the eighth signing country, so it is now in effect. We said last time that when this global technical regulation on glazing came up, one of the issues was that the European countries had asked could the United States provide data on the performance of our headform in glazing so that it could be compared with the performance of European requirements on the same thing. We thought, that's great. When you are gathering information and having people look at it, that's the way it ought to work. So we said we'll do it, and we asked the industry, can somebody get us the test frame and the test specimens and we will do the testing at our Vehicle Research and Test Center in their spare time. Visteon Glass Systems has come through and said they will lend us the test frame and we'll have the data and probably be able to take it back to the group of experts that's looking at this in the winter 2001

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meeting. That's the update. Probably after the next meeting we'll know more.

No. 28. We said that an NPRM proposing changes to Standard 206 is expected in September. This one is pretty good news. We plan to publish a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to update our door latch standard in October. It's very near.

Question 29. Please update the status of the Standard 207 NASS database analysis.

What we are doing on Standard 207 -- I think it was last meeting I kept referring to Mr. and hoping he wasn't dead since Saczalski petitioned us in July 1989. We have come to an agreement that we are going to do everything that we are going to do in this area by the end of this year, and we will have a regulatory decision in April. It will be an NPRM, if we can justify that. It will be a throwing up of our hands and saying "too hard for us, we just can't solve all these issues, needs research for the foreseeable future, and we're terminating rulemaking". But something will be out in We'll let you know. April.

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We currently are looking at NASS cases. 1 We are also trying to have someone develop a seat, a 2 stronger seat, that we would then run tests on, sled 3 tests, and compare it with current seats and then 4 analyze the performance of it in those tests and how 5 much it would cost to make such a seat. We will have 6 all that by the end of the year. We will have 7 something out in April. 8 9 No. 30. Can I provide any insights -probably not -- into out-of-position test procedures? 10 We've gotten guite a few petitions for 11 reconsideration of the advanced airbag Final Rule. I 12 13 think there are 16 now. We are also getting a lot of requests for interpretation or clarification about 14 dummy positioning and the gray zones that we have, a 15 whole bunch of things. 16 We are working diligently to resolve this. 17 I have a date here of December to get it out. I think 18 that's awfully optimistic given that it presumably 19 needs to be reviewed by a number of people outside of 20 NHTSA, but we will say December. Mr. Hitchcock. 21

MR. HITCHCOCK:

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Ralph Hitchcock, from

Honda. In this regard here, you know, when you guys made the NPRM, you had one set of positions and in the Final Rule you made some changes that actually radically changed the positions of the dummies, and since we're all really working hard on advanced airbags we'd really like to get it resolved. of the things you may want to consider is a workshop at Ohio or something like that where the manufacturers could come, too, so we don't jump yet to another set that results procedures in some unexpected consequences.

MR. KRATZKE: I think that's a very constructive idea. A number of the issues are things that I'm not sure are going to be resolved in a workshop, but there are an awful lot of position questions, dummy position questions, and what you saw in the Final Rule was based on some quick work out in Ohio with us trying to make sure we put the dummies in positions we wanted and that we described it fairly.

It's probably useful to have a public meeting out there and see, okay, here's what we said, are there problems? I'll take that idea back. I

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think that's a good one. 1 2 MR. JONAS: Steve Jonas, Volkswagen. Ι kind of support what Ralph -- I hadn't thought of it 3 before -- we did a similar thing in 201, which was 4 5 another standard that had test complexities. But you mentioned some of these issues are outside the Agency. 6 7 I mean, the test procedures, which are our priority, 8 I don't see -- why would they have to go outside the 9 Agency, or what ones would have to go out? 10 MR. KRATZKE: The Notice goes outside of 11 the Agency that responds to Standard 208. It's what's 12 classified as a major rule, and those rules are 13 reviewed and approved by the Office of the Secretary 14 and the Office of Management and Budget. 15 MR. JONAS: Yes, but we're talking here about 16 responses petitions to on technical 17 clarifications and so on. 18 MR. KRATZKE: Some of them. 19 MR. JONAS: But some of them that you 20 require an amendment to the standard, those would have 21 to go out, right? 22 MR. KRATZKE: No. We will respond to the

advanced airbag petitions in one Notice. We won't split it up and say, okay, here's this, here's that. We are trying -- we have people working a lot on this subject to resolve all of the issues. We expect to be hammering it out and be able to kick it out of NHTSA, then it has other reviews and there's nothing NHTSA can do about those other reviews.

MR. JONAS: Okay. I guess what I'm saying is some of it requests for interpretation or things that would be answered in a test procedure. One of the problems is there's no TP to follow up on the requirements.

MR. KRATZKE: What a great segue. Can I

MR. JONAS: Yes. And those issues could be done without going outside the Agency and extending the time. So maybe, you know, what I'm suggesting, those things that require an amendment to the regulation or that have to do with maybe a policy judgment, I could see those involving -- but those that are test procedure related or definitional clarification, that would be either answered in a test

procedure or by a chief counsel opinion response to a request for interpretation. We'd like to have those accelerated as quickly as possible, and I hope that NHTSA is working to separate what they can do on the internal process and what they can do or has to be done through the rulemaking and then that requires outside review.

MR. KRATZKE: I think that the whole thing

MR. KRATZKE: I think that the whole thing will require outside review. I will look and see what we can do on that. And interpretation has the same problem as the test procedure. Either one you do after you've decided on the requirements. Once you know what they are, then you can interpret it and you can draw up a test procedure to implement them. As long as the requirements are in flux, it's kind of hard to do a test procedure.

MR. JONAS: Right. And in the meantime, we've got a lead time and we're trying to begin our own testing.

MR. KRATZKE: Here's hoping.

MR. JONAS: So, that's why I think maybe a workshop or -- I don't know -- some other way to get

together industry and Government people and say, you know, here are the things that we can clarify and what relates doesn't here's ___ necessarily to changing requirements, it just relates to how you conduct testing or interpret existing requirements, and get those out of the way, and then the other things that require, you know, some other decisions, then at least we know where we are. MR. KRATZKE: I'll consider it. I'll take it back and we'll see what we can do. MR. JONAS: Without going further into it, I think you understand what I'm trying to say. Thank you. MR. KRATZKE: The test procedure question, The test procedure, from I think I just answered. the compliance engineer's viewpoint, they can go as soon as they know what they are testing, and that's not been resolved yet, so they can't. So, there you you have suggestions, we'd certainly are. Ιf appreciate hearing about them, perhaps in a workshop. Please update status and timing No. 32. regarding frontal offset.

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Remember I told you a while ago this was something I wanted very much to get out this fall. We're not going to. Our estimate here is a proposal in March 2001. There are a number of technical issues we are working hard on resolving. There's a world of information out there that we need to digest and be sure we're smart about.

We plan to publish a second report to Congress on this specific issue. That will be done by January, and you can read that and see if you can figure out what we're doing, but that's our status on frontal offset. It's a high priority. We think it offers the potential for good safety benefits and useful evaluation of occupant protection. Mr. Humphrey.

MR. HUMPHREY: Dick Humphrey, GM. In some of the tests you have been running, you've been testing at 37.5 miles an hour. Is there some explanation for that, or is that beyond the scope of what you might know about this at this point in time?

MR. KRATZKE: Actually, it's something I do know about. It's beyond the scope of what I'm

going to respond to. Yes, we have been doing testing.

Yes, it has been at 60 km an hour. That's correct.

Sorry, I can't be very enlightening.

No. 33. Please update status and timing to incorporate the 95th male into 208.

Well, interestingly, I'm sure you know, first, we'll move it into our dummy regulations and then we'll think about whether it belongs in 208. the scheduled shakedown tests of the 95th dummy have been completed. Our Vehicle Research and Test Center out in East Liberty has generated a test report that identifies some concerns and issues we have in some areas. The SAE Dummy Task Force met in late July to review the test results and determine the status of efforts, and there's the usual disagreement between the two parties who are responsible for the design of the dummy and they can't agree on the design details. The SAE hopes to resolve these differences by sometime this fall. First updated prototype models they look to have available this winter, so perhaps we'd have something about the end of 2001, based on that.

This is close -- those of you who have

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dummy things know, it takes a long time and it takes an even longer time when the two manufacturers disagree with each other. Any questions?

(No response.)

If not, moving right along, No. 34 asks for an update of the status of our 214 Effectiveness Study.

We got four comments on our '99 evaluation report. We sent a summary of those comments and the Agency response to our Docket. It's available in 6545, if you go into DMS. This work essentially concludes Phase I of our evaluation, which is to look at TTI in 1981 to 1993 passenger cars, the vehicles that were originally subject to it.

Our Phase II would be an analysis of the effect of Standard 214 in '94 to 2000 cars. We are going to perform Standard 214 on seven pre-standard vehicles to get data on how did they do before the standard, how did they do after the standard. We're going to do crash data analyses over those six or seven -- I never know how to do this -- '94 to 2000 -- count, somebody -- those years in 2001 and 2002. We

expect to have something around 2003 that reflects lab test results and real-world experience with those vehicles.

And now the noisy page turn. This is one of my favorite. I'll make up for this later.

In early August, we got a comprehensive set of protocols for evaluating side airbag systems.

Can we comment on it?

Yes, I'd like to. One of the things that I think we haven't done a good job of articulating and perhaps has been an ongoing problem is a larger philosophical one. We agree that the Government, NHTSA, has a responsibility to evaluate the performance of side airbags. In fact, we have a test program that R&D has in place that is going to do that.

What Dr. Martinez was talking about, what the Agency was doing in 1999, with asking for the development of standards, wasn't suggesting that the Agency wasn't going to do anything, it was suggesting that in the United States we don't hold back technical advances because we don't have a standard for it yet.

We trust that people will not put something out that no one has looked at the safety consequences of doing. And we hope that manufacturers routinely consider the safety consequences. Since this was an emerging area, it seemed like it would be a useful one to get coordination and a consensus of what should be looked at.

NHTSA now will use these side airbag protocols in its research and in its testing to see does this identify the problems. What can we say based on this? We will decide if there is a need for follow-up NHTSA action. Is this voluntary standard doing or not doing what it should have done?

It's not saying that -- well, we've been accused of all kinds of things on this issue. I think we haven't done a good job of articulating why we did this. Does anyone have any questions on it?

What NHTSA is doing to specifically answer this is, it will be a point that we examine very closely in our research. Meanwhile, we hope that the benefits of this will be that the manufacturers who are introducing side bags will ensure that they meet

the requirements. The bottom line would be good 1 safety protection for the American people, earlier 2 introduction of advanced technology with reasonable 3 4 safety assurance. We hope it's a win-win for everyone. Ouestions? 5 6 (No response.) If not, moving on from my most interested 7 to perhaps my -- well, no, not my least. 8 9 No. 36. What are we going to do about Standard 216, which has special provisions that expire 10 October 25, 2000? 11 Good question. We are going to extend 12 that option for one more year. We think we have a 13 14 technical position that we agree on, but we're not qoing to have it drafted and out by that date so we 15 will extend it for another year, and then we will 16 17 follow up this year with a more permanent response. No. 37. Have we reached a decision about 18 what we're going to do with all the research we've 19 done on roof crush? 20 Now, that's a good question. We've 21

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completed all our testing.

I've said I don't want

anymore. We're going to work with what we have and make a decision with what we have, and then if we need more testing we can continue this. We will have some Agency decision in November. How that will be communicated to you, I don't know. We'll make sure it is. November. We have all the data we need. We need to have a meeting of the senior staff of the Agency and decide what we want to do with that.

No. 38. When are we going to publish our Child Safety Plan?

The quick answer is this month. I was going to do as a hot topic for this meeting the Child Safety Plan, and have someone come in and give a presentation on what we're doing, however, everyone in the Agency has been briefed on, is on-board with the Child Safety Plan, except there is this woman, Dr. Sue Bailey, who is getting briefed on it tomorrow, and I thought probably it's a good idea for her to hear it before we unveil it. So, it should be out. We will publish it for public comments. We expect to do that this month.

Questions?

(No response.)

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No. 39. In a July 10th interpretation we said we were going to do another Final Rule on Standard 221.

We expect to publish that rule in December. Anybody want more? Please say no.

(No response.)

Good. No. 40. Update status and timing of a response to the remaining petitions for reconsideration to Standard 225.

Before I do this, this is the one we've referred to as the "Big Kahuna". You'll notice in our agenda we had one item on time. That was the Interim Response to Petitions for Reconsideration with a sort of safety valve mechanism. Imagine my delight when I saw in my in-box yesterday а petition for reconsideration of that from the Alliance. point -- I'm not saying we've reached this -- but at some point, the answer is going to be "no". Just I don't care anymore. We're not even going to analyze it, if we keep getting these.

The large issues that we still have out

there are the ultimate strength, displacement, and force application requirements for these anchorages, the location requirements, the number and location of these anchorages in vehicles, et cetera, et cetera. We will publish a response to all of that by December. It will be done this year.

As for these most recent petitions for reconsideration, on this subject I have no idea, but nothing will be done on it until we finish the other ones, I think, but we may look and see if we can come up with some way to avoid these unending petitions.

No. 41. What would NHTSA tell an owner who is using a rear-facing child restraint in a rear seating position about where to attach the restraint top tether strap?

Well, we would tell them that NHTSA does not require a tether for rear-facing child seats, and that NHTSA does not have any policy or recommended practices regarding rear-facing child seats that are sold with a tether by the manufacturer, but, as always, NHTSA would recommend that the purchaser carefully read the instructions that are provided with

the child restraint and the vehicle's owner's manual 1 2 and do what they tell you. Questions? (No response.) 3 No. 42. This keeps coming up. It's so 4 When does NHTSA plan to publish a test 5 popular. 6 procedure for Standard 225? To repeat the same approach we said on 7 8 advanced airbags, we will have our compliance folks do 9 this as soon as we know what we are testing to. 10 since the "Big Kahuna" is still looming, we are going 11 to wait until we have decided what, for instance, 12 strength requirements we're testing for before we do 13 a test procedure for that. That will follow hot on the heels of the Notice. 14 15 Question 43. We've previously said that 16 we will do the "Big Kahuna" this fall. Yes, we're off a little, but not bad. 17 18 Do we plan to allow for voluntary installation of a LATCH system? 19 If not, what is the 20 rationale? Are you nuts? We will respond to this in the petitions 21 for reconsideration in December, and even though it's 22

a compelling question I think it will have to wait with the other ones.

No. 44 -- this is an easy page turn. What are NHTSA's plans to investigate and resolve the issue surrounding the performance of the 5th percentile neck in certain airbag tests? How are we coordinating it with the R&D effort?

For those who aren't really immersed in this stuff, Daimler Chrysler and Toyota said that they believe that the dummy's neck lacks biofidelic response in airbag loading and therefore creates an unrealistic impact response.

When we got these petitions, our folks in the Standards Office, the folks in Research, and the folks out at East Liberty in Vehicle Research and Test Center collaboratively reviewed the petitions, examined the injury data we have, performed analytical studies of our crash test data, and the three test cases that were provided in the Daimler Chrysler We plan to address all of these in our airbag response the advanced petitions for reconsideration and the Part 572 petition for

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reconsideration of the 5th female dummy, but it should cheer you to know that we are trying to coordinate it. We have reviewed all of the data that was provided in those petitions and that we got from our own testing.

No. 45 is a good question. The SID IIs -for those of you who don't know, that's a small adult
female that does side impact -- is now being
advertised as a production dummy. What will be
required to get this into Part 572? Does NHTSA need
an industry petition?

Well, I think it's safe to say that we learned from our experience with frontal airbags that it might be a good idea to evaluate airbag protection with more than one size occupant. Side impacts are certainly an important thing to evaluate when you are looking at occupant protection. So a small adult female certainly is something we are very interested in.

One of the issues that's been raised internally is -- and this comes up late -- well, actually it comes up in the next question, but I'll give a little sneak preview. If you're going to use

a perhaps different side impact adult male dummy, wouldn't it be simpler to scale that down to the size of the 5th female and use consistent injury criteria and dummy responses for all of those.

The SID IIs is based on a different dummy, so we are trying to scratch our heads and resolve that. We have already performed an initial evaluation of this dummy, and we are trying to work with the dummy manufacturer to resolve some issues we have. We don't need a petition to put this into our standard, but it would be helpful to show there is a desire to use this dummy as a standardized test tool. We know it's recommended in the side airbag recommendations that we got from the Technical Working Group. If we got an indication of interest, it would certainly move it up on our plate as a near-term kind of thing, and I think be useful for all of us.

Question 46. With regard to the WorldSID, please do this. What benefit does NHTSA see in continuing work to evaluate EuroSID-2?

A short, sweet thing is that we are looking at EuroSID-2 to see if it is a dummy that

offers a better safety evaluation than the current If it does that, then the benefits we see would be better safety for the American people. One of the issues that always seems to excites us. loom in dummies especially is that there's always a In fact, the dummy as the reason not to better one. do a standard is something that Gen. Curry came across with the side impact standard back in 1990, and he decided that probably perfection is a good thing, but it's not bad to take something good that's there. Ιf the WorldSID delivers as promised, we'd love to incorporate it. In the meantime, if we decide the EuroSID-2 is an enhancement now, we'd go for it. Questions?

Question 47. Please provide an estimate of the timing for us to respond to the dummy reconsideration petitions and any additional work or issues that are out there.

First, let me read off the target dates and then I'll give you a quickie. They are in this order: The 6-year-old dummy we expect to respond in November. The 5th percentile female, January 2001.

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The issues associated with the 5th percentile female 1 2 are being considered in the 208 advanced airbag reconsideration as well. Then the 3-year-old dummy in 3 February and, finally, the CRABI 12-month-old in 4 5 April. 6 The major issues raised in the dummy 7 petitions are a neck moment artifact availability of the neck shield for the small female 8 dummy. The neck moment issue will be addressed. 9 10 probably the major one. And the neck shield issue is 11 one that will also be addressed. Questions? 12 (No response.) If not, we're sort of gathering speed or 13 14 else running out of breath. No. 48. Please provide 15 any new information on the upgrade of our Fuel System Integrity Standard. 16 17 I am happy to report we expect to publish that this month. 18 19 The next question, No. 49, asks, do we 20 still expect to issue a final rule in September on electric vehicle crash worthiness? 21

Yes.

1	No. 50. We said the Final Rule regarding
2	inside trunk release is expected in August. The
3	effective date would be September 1, 2001, and would
4	apply to passenger cars only. Please provide an
5	update.
6	We'll publish it next week, maybe the
7	following. It will apply to passenger cars only and
8	it will have an effective date of September 1, 2001.
9	MR. JONAS: The Scorecard says NPRM, I
10	think. You mean Final Rule, obviously.
11	MR. KRATZKE: Obviously.
12	MR. JONAS: Will it also answer whether
13	hatchbacks are covered, passenger car hatchbacks?
14	MR. KRATZKE: Yes. It will address all
15	those issues. I have to save something for when the
16	Final Rule is published.
17	Item 51. What is the current status of
18	Part 541, and do we know the timing and substance of
19	the DOJ report?
20	Yes, we do. In a July 21, 2000 letter,
21	the Attorney General submitted her findings to NHTSA
22	on the effectiveness of the Vehicle Theft Prevention

	Standard, and the Justice Department's recommendation
	to expand the parts marking requirements. Under the
١	Anti-Car Theft Act of '92, the Department is required
	to expand the scope of our parts marking program to
	include the remaining vehicle lines, if the Attorney
	General found that applying it to those lines not
l	covered would help reduce thefts, and we've gotten
	such a finding. We've had an internal meeting oh,
Ì	for those of you who would like to see the Attorney
İ	General's report, it's in NHTSA Docket 2000-7895,
	available online in DMS.
	We expect to publish an NPRM for public
	comments in November.
	MR. JONAS: One of the issues on that is
	the rulemaking schedule, too. Will the NPRM cover as
	to what model years this thing might be phased in, and
	the effectiveness?
	MR. KRATZKE: Yes.
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	MR. JONAS: Can you give us any indication
	MR. JONAS: Can you give us any indication of what model years you'll be looking at in the

1	we had a meeting last week in the Agency to decide
2	how we were going to respond to it. We are working up
3	on the details now. We haven't spent a lot of time.
4	MR. JONAS: There was a second issue on
5	that, too, whether the exemptions would be continued,
6	and I don't see that in the DOJ report. What is the
7	status of the continuation of exemptions?
8	MR. KRATZKE: It's something we have to
9	look at and you'll see it in the NPRM.
10	MR. JONAS: November.
11	MR. KRATZKE: November. That's just two
12	months away. We've got a lot of those holes to fill
13	in, and folks working on doing it.
14	And with that, we have a noisy page turn
15	to No. 52.
16	What efforts are we undertaking to
17	coordinate or harmonize the development of consumer
18	information programs and metrics with Europe, Japan,
19	et cetera?
20	We actually learn a lot by talking with
21	other folks. In fact, as we were trying to develop
22	our braking protocols, we spent a lot of time talking

with the Japanese folks who have been doing this since 1995, and they gave us their test protocol, explained why they made the choices they did and, in fact, invited George Soodoo over to Japan in February to give an update on where we thought we were and to ask any questions we had. And one of the good features with that, at least with Japan, I get a cool five-CD up-to-date their NCAP set of results and an publication of their NCAP for the 2000 model year CDs are an interesting way to look through it. So we have very close working relationships with Japan.

We also have very close working relationships with Australia. They are very interested in this. They seem to enjoy a dialogue and it's an area where I think both of us benefit by doing this.

It's been more difficult to talk with the folks in Europe. They seem not quite as interested in trading information. We try to be certain that they are aware of what we are doing and we allow them to do whatever they think is appropriate. We are aware of what they do, although not with the same degree of

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advance notice that we enjoy with Japan and Australia.

We think one of the things that would help with this -- and it helped tremendously with Japan and Australia -- is to exchange visits, but you may or may not know Government travel internationally, especially on something like that, is something that Congress has not always been receptive to. So, we'll see what happens. We intend to maintain close relations. Questions?

(No response.)

No. 53 is, what is the status of braking NCAP and will there be a pilot program? When are we going to hold a public meeting, and where can we get the braking repeatability report?

Okay. Well, those are good questions. The status is the folks who are doing braking NCAP, Mr. Soodoo, also, to his chagrin, does tires. And you may have noticed Agency priority shifting slightly over the last month or so.

The braking NCAP is something we still think is important. We hope to publish a Notice that sets forth our test protocol and asks for comments in

November. We would have a public meeting while that public comment period is open to get reactions, ideas, et cetera. I don't know where it would be, we haven't thought about those details yet.

Where can you qet the braking repeatability report? Go onto the NHTSA Website -not DMS -- go onto the Website, go to Cars. Under Cars, go to Problems and Issues, then click on Safety Studies, and you will find both of our Aberdeen test reports in full, in PDF, available to download or do whatever you want with. It's been on our Website for If you don't like downloading, call Jeff a while. Woods at 366-6206, and Jeff will get you a hard copy. Questions? Yes?

VOICE: If you're developing a test protocol for braking NCAP and it's not identical to the Japanese model, which I suspect it is not, is there some dialogue we could have on maybe changing theirs as well as (inaudible)?

MR. KRATZKE: Yes, and that's one of the issue we'll have in a Notice. Yes, we in developing this used the Japanese test procedure as the starting

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point. Where we made changes, it's because of what we learned in our testing so far. We've shared what we've learned. We've discussed it with Japan. We have fairly routine contacts with them on the order of once a week, talking about this. So, yes, they are aware of what we are doing and why we are doing it. But that's a subject that will be specifically identified in the Notice and comments requested. Any other questions?

(No response.)

If not, Question 54 through 58 all deal with rollover, and so I'm going to pull them all together and answer them all at once.

The first two questions are -- well, the first one is, what's our timetable for evaluating comments?

Obviously, our timetable depends quite a bit on what happens in Congress the next couple of weeks. For those of you who aren't aware of it, the Senate has a rider in our appropriation that prohibits us from taking any action to implement or finalize the rollover action. We've been advised that that means

we can't read comments. So we're trying to read comments quickly. We won't be able to analyze comments if that becomes the law, so that would affect the timing.

Let's assume for this -- and, remember, this is purely an assumption -- that there isn't such a provision in our appropriation. In that case, what NHTSA will do is review the comments and prepare a written response by the end of this year. We won't implement a program until we have responded to the comments. We didn't go through the comments as a sham exercise, and we want everyone to know why we have reached whatever decision we reach. So we will publish that. This is following through on the pledge that Bob Shelton and I made in 1997, that any changes to consumer information or NCAP would be preceded by Notices and things that respond to the comments. One of the suggestions we'd gotten from folks was that NHTSA used NCAP because it was afraid of doing a Rule, that it couldn't justify it and if it did a Rule, you'd be subject to judicial review and all kinds of requirements, and this way you get a free ride.

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1 decided to say we will always put out something that gets the public involved in it and that explains why we're doing it. We have no interest whatever in sneaking anything through. That remains true. No. 56 -- and, again, remember that this is an important phrase -- assuming NHTSA is not prohibited by Congress from proceeding, what actions will we take and what's the timing? I think you have an idea. We will read and respond to the comments. We will make any changes that seem necessary. After that, we begin testing vehicles. We'll see what happens. There's an awful lot still up in the air. Check back in December and we'll be able to give you very conclusive responses. Regarding Question 57, please summarize any other Agency activities regarding rollover and avoidance. Right now, our Vehicle Research and Test Center is performing maneuver tests with the only two sport utility vehicles that are now available with

interested in whatever insights we can gain about this

electronic stability control.

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technology, and what tests may be suitable to define the performance of such systems.

For Question 58, the Phase I test report and Phase Ia and Ib, this is something that I'm reading -- you can certainly question Ray Owings this afternoon -- it says the Phase I test report should be available in about two months. It's not needed by me. We used the Phase I testing to define what we were going to do in Phase II. We've had long internal discussions and had the Phase II test report available forever. That's what we base the judgments that are in the request for comments on. So, I think it's all there, however, just to dot our "i"s and cross our "t"s, our research folks will prepare a Phase I test report and we expect that around November.

We are certainly sorry to hear that this contractor, SEA, has made errors in the measurement of the roll moment of inertia. We're very happy that the roll moment of inertia isn't used in calculating static stability factor, but we certainly appreciate this information. If you get any other information on problems with our contractor, we'd love to hear it.

Just checking. Thank you. Any questions on rollover 1 because I'm going to move off it and go into lighting? 2 (No response.) 3 Thank you. 4 Ouestion 59 asks the status for a test 5 protocol for possible lighting. 6 7 I think most of you know we awarded a contract to the University of Michigan Transportation 8 9 Research Institute last September for a Phase I. They 10 are winding that up and are required to report on how likely a second phase would be to be successful. The 11 headlamp second is incorporate 12 phase to the 13 characteristics that consumers find important into a comprehensive rating system while taking into account 14 the federally required performance necessary for 15 safety. 16 For those of you who haven't heard me go 17 off on this before, I'd always hoped that this sort of 18 a performance thing could be incorporated into a 19 standard, but we'll save that for another day. 20

this is likely to be successful, they will then

Assuming the University of Michigan says

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develop a test procedure for gathering the corresponding data. If everything works well, we hope that we would begin data collection perhaps for the model year 2002 fleet, more likely model year 2003. Preliminarily, from what we know with the University of Michigan, it appears that they're pretty optimistic that this can be done successfully based on the information they have gathered so far, so we expect there to be a Phase II. We'll see what happens.

Question 60. Please discuss as fully as possible the progress that's been made in developing a summary safety protocol based on NCAP combined with real-world.

We are trying to develop a vehicle safety score. The score would be based on laboratory data which would be the current NCAP front and side tests, and real-world crash data which would include FARS, NASS, our GES and state data files. However, no one could, with a straight face, tell you that we have a vehicle safety score and not include rollover in it because rollover kills 1-out-of-3 vehicle occupants in the United States. And so we need to factor rollover

in. How best to do that is an issue that we are currently awaiting further guidance on.

We will have rollover in it. We are trying to decide how best to include the effects of the real-world mix of crash situations, the relative distribution of front, side and rollover crashes as well as the consequences of those crashes. We need to factor in the mix of seat positions tested by NCAP, and we'd like to figure out a way to bring in the effects of vehicle weight.

We are having a lot of our smart people spend time coming up with this. We obviously need to have some way to include rollover before anyone could presume to put out a vehicle safety score, and we don't yet know how to do that. But stay tuned, perhaps we will. Yes?

MR. DONALDSON: I'm Jerry Donaldson from Advocates. An integrated safety score is extremely desirable, and having weighting is extremely desirable, too. The thing that we're talking about amongst ourselves is how that would be indexed to the occupant.

One of the problems would be the fact that it would be a "generic" occupant whereas the proportionality of risk in the different crash modes can vary very widely depending on whether we're talking about a child, a 5th percentile female, or 95 percentile male. Are you talking about anything like that in the Agency?

MR. KRATZKE: Yes, we are internally. In fact, one of the issues we've looked at, Jerry, is older drivers and their greater propensity to side crashes. Yes, we are trying to look at that and see if we can use data to give, for instance, child, adult, older person. Beyond that, can we get into male/female and relative size, I don't think so. We are looking at this with data, and I always keep hoping.

As an aside, one of the things I'd like to do for future public meetings. I'd really like to have a presentation on hot issue. For one thing, I could go out to the bathroom and have a cup of coffee instead of talking for two hours and 15 minutes, but also because I think it would be interesting to break

this up. And I keep threatening the folks who are doing our summary safety rating to come to the public meetings with me and give a presentation, but it never works. So, we'll see.

We're not thinking of putting this out, by the way, in March or something like that. It's a concept that we'd like to move the ball forward. How can you pull together all this information and make it meaningful based on data? That's what we're trying to do. We think we need to have a lot of dialogue with folks, but we'd like to have something to start with instead of having people say, yes, it's important to do this; yes, it's important to do this. We'd like to show what we've done and have people take shots at it.

Number 61. When will we produce a final summary of 2000 NCAP and have we finalized our list, and what are our plans for the 5th female?

Okay. We will -- the model year 2000 testing is essentially completed, but we have one optional side impact test where the manufacturer is paying to test their vehicle that is going to be conducted very soon. We don't have it scheduled. We

have two tests that have been conducted that are still 1 under technical review. We will have all of the 2000 2 vehicles done and released to the public by the end of 3 October. 4 MR. JONAS: Have you published a list of 5 cars you are testing? We haven't seen one. 6 No, I bet you MR. KRATZKE: For 2001? 7 haven't, Steve. We had a meeting Monday in my office 8 to talk about it, and we are adjusting it. We expect 9 to publish that in October, earlier. We are not going 10 to start testing until we have some idea of what are 11 we doing, what are we trading off on. We are still 12 working that out. 13 For those of you who are knowledgeable, 14 15 the status of our plans for use of the 5th percentile female test device is something that Congress is going 16 to decide, and we expect them to do that this month. 17 We'll let you know. 18 If anybody is interested in knowing, we 19 had said that the 5th female this year would not be 20 It wouldn't be released as given any star ratings. 21

part of NCAP. It would be done to get experience with

that dummy in vehicles, given that it's required to be in vehicles with frontal airbags, and we thought it would be valuable information. We also thought that since we hoped to raise the belted test speed for the 5th female at the same time as the mid-size male is currently scheduled, that would be useful information, but we'll see.

Number 62, Child Safety Plan again.

This is a very good description. I don't know how you understood it so well, but it's exactly right. We are looking at nine different areas for ways to enhance child safety: data analysis, recalls and investigation, rulemaking requirements and test procedures, rulemaking for dummies, rulemaking for labeling and consumer information, performance ratings, ratings for ease of use and compatibility, NHTSA information given out via the "hot line" and the Website, and public information and education.

We are trying to cover a five to ten year time frame, where we're going, what we're doing, and the current status is we are scheduled to brief Dr. Bailey tomorrow morning, and we will publish this for

public comment by the end of the month, and we'll look 1 forward to what you have to say. 2 3 No. 63. At the June meeting, the Agency indicated that adding child dummies to NCAP was a high 4 priority. What child dummies do we plan to use? Have 5 we developed any preliminary plan? 6 7 What we are doing -- what I meant to 8 convey -- is one of the things that's happened with child safety generally is that people say "You ought 9 to use the back seats of the NCAP test vehicles and 10 get information on the performance of child seats". 11 12 Some people have said it's a horrible idea, can't do 13 this, can't do that. What we'd like to do is, instead of basing 14 15 it on "back of the envelope" calculations, is put some child dummies there and see what information we get, 16 17 and then decide based on actual test results instead of on "back of the envelope" calculations. 18

There are a number of issues we haven't come close to resolving. One of the interesting things is that Australia does this and Europe does this, and they do it very differently. Europe does it

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with a child seat in there, and it gives you some information on the child seat but that's tied to the vehicle. Australia selects four big-selling models and puts them in comparable vehicle types, so all passenger cars get one child seat with a dummy in them, and they rate how that does. All pickup trucks get a different child seat with a different dummy, and they all do that. And the issues we have to grapple with are what gives you the most useful information? Should it be limited to vehicles with LATCH systems? Should we compare the LATCH ones to seats secured by seatbelts? Is it possible or reasonable to try to rate the child seat performance? If so, how?

We don't have answers to any of these questions because we don't have enough information to have an intelligent answer to any of these questions. We're going to get the information. We're going to put child seats in at least five of the 2001 NCAP vehicles. It's purely for research purposes. We'll put them at both rear outboard seating positions in the vehicle and see what we get. We have engineers trying to figure out what's the best way to get this.

If we have some more guidance at the end of 2001, we hope in 2002 to put in more seats and perhaps try different approaches. Does the Australian make more sense than the European? But we have to gather information to make a rational decision. We don't have it, so have we developed any plans for converting it into a rating? No. Will we use the criteria developed in 208? We don't know. We're just gathering info. Questions?

(No response.)

Question 64. How long will the child dummy test program be treated as research? Until we think we know what we're doing. Will the request for comments ask for comments on details of this? No, the request for comments you should expect to see will look like the vehicle compatibility plan. Does anyone remember that? It will be at that level of detail. It will be enough for you to have some idea of what the Agency is doing. It won't be down at a microlevel of detail like what injury criteria should you use on a 12-month-old dummy in a rear-facing seat in the back of a sport utility vehicle. It won't have

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Now we're really gathering momentum because we are getting near the end.

No. 65. At the last meeting, we said we might use Nij for NCAP, but needed more experience. Will Nij be part of the child restraint rating system?

We need more experience, just like we do for NCAP. We don't know. We need to see Obviously, we've put it in place in our standard for advanced airbags. We'd like to have the same injury criteria in the consumer information we put out. we don't, then there's sort of a disconnect. need to understand how it works in these tests and how it works in real-world data. That's what we're looking for and, as I said to the second part, will Nij be part of the child restraint rating system -- we don't know what will be part of it right now. getting information. We will certainly gather information on Nij in that testing. What we'll do it depends on what a bunch of other information says. Any questions?

(No response.)

No. 66. Please update status and timing for a reg decision regarding pressure locking radiator caps.

Some of you, I think, were aware of my frustration with our progress on this. We've reached an internal Agency consensus, I'm stunned to report, and we will have a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking -- I know in my Scorecard I said October -- I think it's more likely to be a Christmas present, but I will leave it as October since I stand by that scorecard.

Question 67. What is the status of the Agency review the Negotiated Rulemaking? Do we still plan to do this?

The next meeting of the Negotiated Rulemaking Committee regarding certification for vehicles built in two or more stages is October 3rd and 4th, here in Washington. We think there are a number of important things upon which agreement can potentially be reached there. There may be a need for another meeting after that, we'll see. It depends on that. But, honestly, I'm not going to do a Negotiated Rulemaking here on transcript, so you'll have to wait

1 and see. It says do you plan to offer a 2 VOICE: 3 counterproposal? MR. KRATZKE: We have communicated with a 4 5 number οf folks, and I'm not sure how I would 6 characterize that. 7 What was the question? VOICE: 8 MR. KRATZKE: I'm sorry. The question 9 was, in Question 67 it says does the Agency still plan to offer a counterproposal, and my response was the 10 Agency has communicated with a number of parties and 11 12 the mediator. and I'm not sure T how 13 characterize that, so I'm dodging. I'm not actually answering that question. 14 15 No. 68. It's too long to read. In any 16 event, we now have a docket that allows you to search 17 NHTSA interps, but you can't see the incoming. And there's a suggestion, why don't you put up in your DMS 18 19 Web the incoming and the response, and let people do that. 20 21 Well, you'll be stunned to learn that we

think that's a good idea.

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We talked yesterday, we

need to work with DMS to see if they will agree to do this. There are some crazy details like what do you put in this field, who does what where -- we can handle that. We expect to do it. We hope to have it up and going by the time of the next public meeting in December. I hope that's helpful. If this happens, we are going to stop our current practice of sending the paper copies of the incoming and outgoing to the old paper Docket Room up on the fifth floor of NHTSA, the theory being that if the paper copies are down in the DOT Docket and available on the WorldWideWeb, that you really don't need another one there.

We would like to remind people that if you want to electronically word-search our interpretation letters, the outgoing, you will not be able to do that on the DMS system. So we will continue to place the outgoing letters on the NHTSA Website. Yes?

MR. DONALDSON: I don't have a question, but I wanted to make a point on that. Some of the people in the room may not be aware that there are significant differences between TIFF and PDF formats, and they may not be aware that at the level of what

constitutes the official administrative record of									
anything in any of the modal administrations as									
decided by the tenth floor is a TIFF version and not									
a PDF version, and the reason that is is that the TIFF									
version, if you look at 10 or 50,000 pages of TIFF									
documents, there will be no errors in them, but if you									
look at 10 or 50,000 pages of PDF documents, you will									
see hundreds of errors in them because they make									
scanning mistakes. And one of the scanning mistakes									
they do which would be critical to engineering issues									
is that they very often misscan numbers and you'll get									
the wrong numbers in a PDF document. So, I just									
thought that the group would like to know that the									
TIFF version is the official version.									
MR. KRATZKE: Thank you. Ray?									
MR. OWINGS: If you're finished, I wanted									
to say a couple of things.									
MR. KRATZKE: You can, but I'm not									
finished. I'm done with this. Is it on this subject?									
MR. OWINGS: No, it's on ESV. I'll wait									
'til the end.									
MR. KRATZKE: I have two more to go. I									

promise I'm going to finish because, otherwise, I'll have to finish.

No. 69. Estimate for timing and status of any remaining issues on the 572 SID/HIII side impact test dummy.

There aren't any outstanding and unresolved issues, and we'll publish an NPRM in November. You don't want anymore.

And now my favorite. Remember those handouts I gave you at the start? I'd like everybody to go back and find it. This question here asks, could we provide a list of Docket Numbers and subjects for all active rulemakings.

What I have done is print out the first 100 of 631 that are up on the DMS Web. To get this list, what you do is go in, switch it from Dockets and Documents to Dockets Only, and you can have the listing of all 631 NHTSA rulemaking dockets that are currently open. You'll get title. You can search by subject matter if you're interested in one particular area, say, lighting or rollover or whatever. It will give you all the different dockets.

One of the things we're all learning to live with is when we publish a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, the Final Rule always has a different docket number. It probably doesn't have to work like that, but that's how the DMS system is set up. And at this point, the advantage of having Web access to the entire docket seems to outweigh the problems of not being able to readily go in and say "where's all the lighting things" Is it difficult to find the NHTSA active rulemakings? Does anyone want to follow up on this question?

(No response.)

If not, before I turn this over to Ray, I wanted to remind everyone, we will reconvene in Detroit -- well, actually Romulus Best Western. This is the one near the airport, not the one in downtown Detroit, as some of you found out in March. It's right by the airport. It's December 14th -- that's a Thursday -- same time, same place. Anybody have anymore questions because, if not, you're going to hear about ESV.

(No response.)

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1			All	right.	Thar	nk you.			
2			(Whe	ereupon,	at	12:05	p.m.,	the	public
3	meeting	was	con	cluded.)					
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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript in the matter of: PUBLIC MEETING

Before:

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC

SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Date:

SEPTEMBER 14, 2000

Place:

McLEAN, VIRGINIA

represents the full and complete proceedings of the aforementioned matter, as reported and reduced to typewriting.

Phyllis Young